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By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
WILLIAM H. BOWEN, Editor and Manager.
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GREEK CURRENTS.

There is one paragraph in the President's message of such vital importance to our most important industry as to call for immediate and decisive action on our part. The President announces that the government of Greece has made representations respecting the tariff on "currants," offering that these are an exclusively Greek product and do not come into competition with anything grown in the United States. Reciprocity negotiations are in progress looking to the free admission of the Greek fruit.

No more distinguished claim can be imagined. It is known to everybody in California, but does not seem to be understood in Washington, that no currants at all are grown in Greece and no dried currants are on the market anywhere in the world. The so-called "dried currant" of commerce is in reality a small dried grape or raisin and comes into direct and destructive competition with the California raisin. The character of this fruit as a raisin and not a currant was established, after a full hearing in the circuit court of the United States, by Judge Morrow and the destructive nature of its competition is a matter of personal experience with every raisin grower and raisin dealer in the world.

California already produces plenty of small seedless raisins, much better than the Greek fruit, but if the exact duplicate of the "currant" is wanted by the market we can produce that, too, in unlimited quantities, at a reasonable price, if warranted the market for a series of years. If Greece has such raisins to dispose of she should seek their market in countries which can not produce them themselves.

A telegram from some responsible source—the more representative the better—should be sent to President McKinley at once, reciting these facts. We suggest that the Raisin Growers' Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club take joint action with or without a mass meeting, and take it promptly.

President McKinley, like any man, can be deceived, but he is not the man to deny the protection vital to the success of one of California's most important industries if he understands the facts. It is for us to see to it that he is promptly supplied with the facts.

Our erudite contemporary should be more conservative in its claims. It has enlarged its paper from seven to eight columns ostensibly "to accommodate the increasing volume of advertising and general business." And yet in the very number in which this announcement is made are fully eight columns of "boiler plate" pure stuff. If instead of adding a column, a column had been taken off, there would still have been room in the six columns for every line of type in the paper. The Democrat should not expect to deceive anyone by so cold a bluff.

The outlook for a prosperous year was never brighter in Fresno county. Everybody should be full of hope and courage and a concerted effort should be made the coming year to attract home-seekers to this county. There is not another county in the state whose resources are so varied as those of Fresno, and if other localities possessing not nearly the advantages we enjoy have gained more home-seekers than we, it can only be because what resources they boast of have been better advertised than ours.

When the express companies refused to pay the war tax it was freely predicted that they would provoke retaliatory legislation. The renewed agitation for a parcels post is a direct fulfillment of this prediction. To be sure, a parcels post should be advocated, if at all, because it is a good thing for the people and not because it is a bad thing for the express companies, but if the feeling of indignation at monopolistic tyranny gives the needed impetus to an otherwise good movement, so much the better.

The latest delinquent in San Francisco whose fall is attributed to the pool room is Peter McGlade. The Call recalls the names of Welburn, Isaac Norton, Harry Piper, and Wildman, all recent cases due to the same cause. Who will furnish Fresno's first case? And who will be responsible, the imported gamblers who have been encouraged to come here, or the supervisors who violated the law to give them a cheap special license?

Some of the strongest expansionist newspapers and political leaders are Democrats; some of the strongest contractionists are Republicans. The Republican party is irretrievably committed on the question, in favor of expansion; the Democratic party is not yet committed. Evidently there must be some new party elements, if not an entire reorganization of both parties.

The raisin growers evidently like the taste of combination. If they will only take enough of it they will get fat.

TO BOON RAIN EATING.

The point brought out by Mr. Kearney in his account of the workings of the Raisin Growers' Association, that if the United States consumed as many raisins per capita as England we should need to produce five times our present crop, is worth more attention than has usually been given to it. To be sure, we cannot expect entirely to duplicate English conditions. The English have a traditional diet which they are less inclined than any other race to change. Plum puddings is an important part of that diet, and plum puddings need raisins. Fruits, too, are expensive in England and do not form as important a part of the diet of the common people as they do in this country. Raisins take their place, as they partly do that of confectionery. This country has a more varied diet, with plenty of fruit and sweets, and raisins can never fill the place in that diet they occupy in England.

However, it ought to be possible to do something toward increasing the raisin eating habits of the American people. For one thing, we might raise a few raisins ourselves. It would not have any important direct effect on the market, but we should have at least a better conscience in encouraging the use of our product by others if we would eat it ourselves. Zante currants, imported from Greece, have today a better sale in the groceries of Fresno than the Thompson's seedless and seedless Sultaninas which we are trying to substitute for the Greek fruit everywhere else. This is carrying coals to Newcastle with a vengeance.

The grape has been recognized from the beginning of time as the queen of fruits. The raisin is the only dried fruit, except figs and dates, which is regarded as a luxury, eaten uncooked. As a luxury or a staple article of diet it is the best and the cheapest fruit in the world, though the favorite plum pudding is not the most digestible means of exhibiting it. Such a product ought to be in universal daily use, and some sort of a propaganda, like the American Maltz Propaganda, would go far toward bringing such a use about. Receipt books ought to be revised and the word "raisins" substituted for "currants." Expert cooks ought to devise new ways of preparing raisins and exhibit the results of their skill as new brands of baking powder or cocoa are exploited; newspapers ought to be supplied with items in regard to the food value of raisins; the movement among ecologists to carry raisins in their pockets instead of chewing gum and patent restoratives should be encouraged; in short, raisins should be "boomed" among the people as well as with the trade.

WE PAY OUR WAY.

A New York dispatch states that Hattie Taylor, ex-United States minister to Spain, has written a scathing criticism of the work of the American Peace Commission for the December number of the North American Review. He charges that we have ravished Spain of her possessions and states that in dealing with her we should have been guided by the precedent established by this country in its negotiations with Mexico after the victorious issue of the Mexican war.

"Then," says Mr. Taylor, "We refused, as Mexico lay helpless at our feet, to take from her a single square mile of territory by right of conquest. Our commissioners were instructed to offer her \$11,000,000 in cash, and the assumption upon our part of more than \$3,000,000 due from her to American citizens, as compensation for the area out of which has been carved California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. And thus was established a new principle of moral law, which stands alone, perhaps, in the annals of nations."

It is only necessary to compare American and European methods of territorial acquisition to prove that this country has always shown exceptional generosity whereas European nations have generally been guilty of rapacity. In modern wars the vanquished have usually been compelled to pay an indemnity. France, in 1871, was compelled to pay Germany an indemnity of \$1,000,000,000 besides losing Alsace-Lorraine. The Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 resulted in the loss of territory to Turkey and the exaction of an indemnity from her, which, however, she has not yet paid. As an outcome of the recent war between Turkey and Greece the latter had to cede a strip of territory along her northern boundary and obligate herself to pay a substantial indemnity. The United States, on the other hand, has never exacted an indemnity from a fallen foe, but has always plastered the wound caused by the looting off of territory with a liberal cash payment. This was the case in our war with Mexico, as Mr. Taylor points out—though he states the amount paid by us incorrectly. It being larger—and it will be in our war with Spain. To be sure \$20,000,000 does not represent the real value of the Philippines, but neither did \$15,000,000 represent the true value of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Nevada. In fact, all things considered, we are dealing much more liberally with Spain than we did with Mexico. As to the acquisition of other territory by the United States here is the history of it briefly told:

The Louisiana purchase of 1803 cost us \$15,000,000, or \$3,750,000 of this being claims of our citizens against France, which the United States paid Spain \$5,000,000 in 1823. Texas came into the Union voluntarily, but by the Omnibus bill she received \$10,000,000 for the abandonment of her claim to that part of New Mexico east of the Rio Grande. The Gadsden purchase, in 1853, cost the United States \$10,000,000. The disputed territory in New Mexico and Arizona south of the Gila river. The Mexican government sent troops there, but trouble was averted by the payment by us of the sum stated for the disputed strip. For Alaska we paid \$7,200,000 to Russia in 1867.

Such is the history of our territorial acquisitions and it is one that is a credit to us. Only political ideologists and those who are utteranders in spirit will criticize it.

LARGE ARMY NOT NEEDED.

General Miles will recommend the enlargement of the standing army to 100,000 men and its entire reorganization. For the time being, at least, the full amount of this increase will be needed. The army has needed reorganization for a long time and ought to have been made larger but it took the excitement of war to overcome the force of tradition. Except for the acquisition of colonies the increase would not have been so large, of course, but, considering the disorganized conditions of Cuba and the Philippines the full quota of 100,000 men will be none too many for the present.

OPERA BOUFFE POLITICS.

Talk about the opera bouffe governments of revolutionary Central America! If they have ever surpassed the opera bouffe politics now going on in San Francisco, the news has failed to reach the outside world. The state of California has just elected a Republican legislature, one of whose duties is to select a Republican worthy to represent the state in the United States Senate. Whereupon one Herrin, who was not elected to that legislature, goes to one DeYoung, also not a member, and offers to permit him to name the man whom the legislature shall select, provided he will name the man already selected by Herrin. It is like the old doctrine of free will and foreordination: you were free to choose, but could only make the foreordained choice. DeYoung reserves his opinion and Herrin goes across the street to one Spreckels, DeYoung's bitterest enemy, and makes him the same proposition. The enemies hear of the proposition's duplicity, and straightaway become friends, united against the common foe. Victor Hugo has such a transformation scene in "Hernani" which has been criticized as far-fetched, even in that lurid melodrama. But this is sadder modern politics.

To continue the story, the new friends confront Herrin, he faints, and as soon as restored, rushes out and denounces the charges which have not yet been made. Soon after Spreckels and DeYoung come forth and denounce him for a liar in voices which modern inventions make audible to a million people. And this is held up to the world as a representation of California's deliberation as to whether Mike DeYoung or Dan Burns shall be United States Senator. This is the most farcical part of all. For the people of California are not engaged in deliberating between these two men. Neither of them has the slightest chance of being elected Senator and nobody is going to be elected in the manner contemplated in their alleged attempts. The people and the legislature of California will select its Senator and any candidate who makes his canvass on the assumption that the legislators are pawns, the people nominees, and California a rotten borough whose choice any man can "name" ought to be defeated on that ground alone.

If this whole performance represented anything serious it would be a crying disgrace to the state. But as it represents nothing but San Francisco newspapers, the disgrace is not on the state, but on metropolitan journalism.

QUACKS.

Several recent events, notably the death of Harold Frederic, have aroused renewed interest in the question of the right of the state to regulate the practice of medicine by those who are ignorant of medicine. The trouble with such regulations is that they seem to discriminate between rival "schools" of medicine, for if more than one school is recognized there is no limit to their number or eccentricity. This, however, ought not to be a difficulty, especially as the purpose of such laws is not to benefit any set of practitioners but to protect the people.

As a matter of fact there are only two sorts of medicine, scientific and unscientific, and only two opinions about it, enlightened and ignorant. The fact that the ignorant opinion in favor of unscientific medicine is held by plenty of people otherwise intelligent and well informed does not alter the case at all, for they are ignorant of the particular subject in hand. Scientific medicine is any practice, under any "school" name or none, which is based on modern scientific study and systematic clinical experiment; unscientific medicine is any practice which is based on a priori theories, no matter how logically defended or earnestly believed their theories may be.

Unfortunately while there are only two sorts of medicine there are countless sorts of practitioners. Bundling, unscientific and criminally negligent practice is far from unknown among men with the very best credentials, while comparatively scientific practice may be met with among men of the most eccentric educational antecedents. The fanatic who refuses to give medicine frequently has his patients recover where the rash experimenter might lose the same patients by ill-advised treatment.

Nevertheless it is the consensus of the best civilized, sentiment that the state should recognize none but scientific medicine and authorize its practice only by those who have been through a course of study where such medicine is taught. Such graduates may be blissfully ignorant but all others are sure to be. It is not too much to demand of professors of various erratic "pathies" and miracle cures that they come under the same regulations. If there is good in their systems, and there is good in most of them, it will not be diminished if a knowledge of the collected results of the world's experience is added to it; if there is harm in them, and there is some harm in all of them, it will be greatly diminished by this knowledge.

There are laws embodying these principles to some extent, but they are imperfectly enforced because imperfectly sustained by public sentiment. We are glad to see a tendency to a freer public discussion of such subjects, as it is only from such discussion that an enlightened public opinion can grow.

There should be the fullest possible attendance at the mass meeting in Armory hall tomorrow. The directors of the main association are entitled to their hearing and everybody else is entitled to his say. The Republican expects to have its say also but will not forego discussion by saying it in advance. And after all has been said and a plan agreed on—and some plan should be agreed on—then everybody should determine to do his share of work and sacrifice his share of prejudice, to make a greater success of next year than this year has been.

MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Women and Women's Clubs.

Dante Prince May Still Get a Place.

J. H. Hancock's Great Popularity—Some Omissions of the Fruit Growers.

From Sunday's Mail.
The Sacramento Bee makes caustic comment on the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena because at a recent meeting it discussed "The Republics to the South of Us." It appears that the general topic is anything but the immortal works of the late lamented Bill. The average Shakespeare everywhere should profit by this Pasadena example, and then she would not be in such danger of becoming an object of general amusement. For the average member of the average Shakespeare Club becomes an object of mirth when she endeavors to delve into Bill's soul with her ill-fated society intellect.

Why the average woman should refrain from studying Shakespeare if she have the time to do so is not clear as she is not supposed to do so to the "Littellian Society Intellectuals" are the exception among women and not the rule, and they can more than hold their own with the men in literary discussions. Here in Fresno we have five or six literary clubs composed of women and not one composed of men. They study the literatures of different countries and the sciences, and it is largely due to their influence that the people of this city may now enjoy the benefits of university education.

It is not surprising that subjects they may not be as comprehensive, their insight as deep or their conclusions as correct as those of the master minds, but they make no pretensions in that direction. They are merely earnest students, and they are broadening their minds and adding to the sum of their knowledge, and as such they deserve every encouragement. It is easy to smile at women for "going beyond their depth," but if the Bee wants to laugh until its sides ache let it ask the Sacramento Bee to explain what Stevenson's style so attractive, to outline the development of George Sand's genius, or to even quote a line from Longfellow.

It will please Dante Prince's many friends to learn that he is still in the race for the deputyship under District Attorney-elect Everts. The report that Sam Church had been chosen proves to have been somewhat premature. A part of the agreement between the Democrats and Republicans as to the deputyships should be evenly divided between the two parties in the event of success and it is this that stands in the way of Prince's appointment. As Everts has decided to have only two subordinates in his office—at least for the present—he has already chosen a Democrat for the first place, the remaining deputyship, it is claimed by Church's friends, should go to a Populist. On the other hand it is pointed out that Church is a relative of Everts' and as of the argument used against the Republican regime was that some of the officials were guilty of nepotism, it is asserted that the appointment of Church would stultify the party. Again, it is pointed out that the Populist ticket in the election than the Democrats and that the latter should therefore be given a compensating advantage in the distribution of deputyships.

As regards the "Bold Eagle" (J. B. Hancock) who has been so popular in the county was his fall in affectionate greeting of him. His administration of the office will prove a most popular one. He's a Democrat.

Oh, Hancock he's a popular man. When he goes on the streets He's greeted with a great big smile By all the dogs he meets.

They look him kindly in the eye, They like his boots, I vow; The little one they say "Hi-yi!" The big ones say "how-wow!"

It's not the little face alone That wags his merry tail, When Hancock's comin' up the street, With thorough face and pale.

The setter, pointer, black-and-tan, And even the St. Bernard, They crook their bodies, jump on him And wags their tails real hard.

They look him kindly in the eye, They like his boots, I vow; The little dogs they say "Hi-yi!" The big ones say "how-wow!"

J. M. Collins says the message was for J. M. Collins, but he merely gives a yelp when he's asked about it. Collins doesn't say it was for Collins, but he declares it looks mighty suspicious. The message read as follows:

"Will meet you at seven. With love. The address was not very plain and the clerk at the telegraph office thought he would try the message on Mr. Collins. That said wolverine was shocked when he read it, but glancing at the address he said to the messenger, 'That must be for J. M. Collins, but he merely gives a yelp when he's asked about it. Collins doesn't say it was for Collins, but he declares it looks mighty suspicious. The message read as follows:

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CONGRESS OPENS.

The President's Message Absorbs All Attention.

An Early Debate on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill Expected in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—When the senate convened today to begin the closing session of the fifty-fifth congress, the chamber presented a notable and beautiful appearance. By 11 o'clock the public and private galleries were filled almost to their capacity with a distinguished assemblage, including many ladies in brilliant attire.

All were interested spectators of the opening scenes of the session and attentive listeners to the reading of the President's message.

During a recess of three-quarters of an hour, while the senate was awaiting the presentation of the message from the President, the members of the joint high commission held an informal conference. The reading of the President's message, which occupied two hours and eighteen minutes, was received with very careful attention for an hour but after that the senators drifted to the cloak rooms or to the committee rooms, where they could peruse the message at their leisure in the printed copies with which they had been furnished.

Speaker Reed received a warm welcome from both sides of the house when he ascended the rostrum to call the house to order, but perhaps the greatest personal ovation to any member was that given Major General Wheeler of Alabama, who has not been seen by many of his old colleagues since he was elected to a military post in the cavalry division of Shafter's army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—An early debate on war questions is expected in the House in connection with the deficiency appropriation bill, which is expected to be introduced today. The bill is expected to be introduced today and will be finally passed on in committee tomorrow and then presented to the House. Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee said today that the bill on Wednesday morning and to pass it before the end of the week. He hardly thought there would be any general opening up of war questions just now, although if the debate ran into such channels he thought it might as well come now as any time.

MARRIED.

BROW-HACKETT—In Fresno, November 30, 1910. J. S. C. John officiating. A. H. Brown, and Ada F. Hackett, both of Wheatville.

DIED.

KOEBERER—In Fresno, December 2, 1910. Maggie Koebere, wife of Chris Koebere, a native of Germany, aged 19 years, 4 months and 19 days.

PETERSEN—At the County Hospital, December 2, 1910. Peter Petersen, a native of Denmark, aged 32 years.

IRE—In Fresno, December 2, 1910. Jesse Ire, a native of California, aged 8 years.

ROUSE—In this city, December 3, 1910. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rouse, aged 3 months and 23 days.

PEDRO—In Fresno, December 3, 1910. John F. Pedro, a native of the Azores Islands, aged 30 years.

HUDSON—In Fresno, December 5, 1910. Dorothy C. Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hudson, a native of California, aged 10 months and 23 days.

Wanted—An Idea

For the purpose of the California Jay-Kee-Wee.

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THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO.

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The war continued on the old

CENTRAL AMERICA.
The year's events in Central America deserve more than passing mention.
The menacing rupture between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was happily composed by the signature of a convention between the parties, with the concurrence of the Guatemalan representative as a mediator, the act being negotiated and signed on board the United States steamer Alert, then lying in Central American waters. It was a happy result that is good for everybody and the commander of that vessel contributed to that gratifying outcome.
In my last message the situation was presented with respect to the diplomatic representation of this government in Central America, as effected by association with Nicaragua. Honorable mention is due to President

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TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.
The decision of the County Board of Education to omit the mid-year teachers' examination is doubtless a proper one; it is in the interest of economy and appears to harm nobody. But we suggest that the time saved by the omission this year might very well be utilized in subjecting the present irregular system of examinations to a thorough revision, so as to have it on a rational basis before the next crop of expectant pedagogues must pass through the ordeal.

It is not the purpose of a teachers' examination to keep anybody either out of or in the profession, nor to distinguish good teachers from bad, but simply to determine that each candidate has the necessary educational preparation for the grade of teaching he proposes to do. Any examination which does less or more than this is irrational. A primary school teacher should have at least a grammar school education, a grammar school teacher a high school education and a high school teacher a college education, and the examinations should test and determine this fact.

The examinations in Fresno county, on the other hand, seem chiefly designed to test the physical endurance of the candidate. An aspirant for a grammar grade certificate must pass the primary examination on seven subjects, occupying twenty-seven hours, besides two oral examinations, and then the grammar grade examination on eight subjects, occupying twenty-one hours more, or forty-eight hours in all. At six hours a day, which is more than most persons can work at examinations and do justice to themselves, this examination will require eight days. The high school examination requires twenty-one hours or three and a half days more, making eleven and a half days to pass the complete examination. Such a strain is beyond the physical capacity of most people and is no better educational test than an examination one-fifth as long.

However, by far the least rational feature of the whole system is the high school examination. There is no relation whatever between the subjects one must know to teach in the high school and those one must know to pass the examination for a certificate, and a competent teacher must therefore either make a separate preparation for the examinations or evade taking them by some legal subterfuge. Any bright graduate from the grammar school could be easily prepared to pass an examination to teach in the high school in just one-half the time it would take to graduate from the high school. On the other hand, probably none of the teachers in the high school, nor any of the professors in the university, for that matter, could pass the examination off-hand, without "craming."

The departments of high school study are: Languages; Mathematics; History; English and Natural Sciences. Of these subjects the county examination requires a knowledge of no languages at all, about as much mathematics as is taught in the high school (until recently it was less), less history and economics than is there taught, only one-eighth of the English of a high school course, and five sciences, more than twice as many as are taught in any high school course arranged upon modern ideas. An applicant to teach Latin is not examined on Latin, or on any language, though Latin is taught in all high schools, even those of only one teacher, but is examined on astronomy and geology, which are taught in few high schools and, according to the best modern authorities, ought not to be taught in any. The examination is not a fair test, even for a teacher of sciences, for it can be passed, and has been passed by candidates who have no suspicion or inkling of the methods, results or facts of modern science.

There are some changes which ought to be made in these examinations which the County Board can not make until better state laws are passed. But there is no law which requires them to hold examinations of unreasonable length, far beyond what is customary elsewhere, and there is certainly no law which requires them to examine candidates on subjects entirely unrelated to the work they are to do, while omitting completely those which are vital to that work.

The suggestion of a contemporary that the Spaniards "repatriate" the bones of the famous mate of Matanzas as well as those of Cristobal Colon is not a felicitous one. We made not the slightest objection when the Dons dug up the remains of Columbus and sent them back to Spain—we more than half suspected that the remains were not genuine, anyhow; but the skeleton of the mate of Matanzas must be claimed by this government and given up by the grasping Spaniards even if we have to go to war again to enforce our demand. It should be mounted in the Smithsonian Institute, where it will serve as a reminder of the fine marksmanship of American gunners and the superlative veracity of the Spaniards to the generations to come.

We are glad to see the San Francisco papers interesting themselves somewhat in Fresno's efforts to prevent the removal of the duty on Zante currants and should be still gladder if they displayed more interest. Fresno is a very good customer of San Francisco and this and the other fact that a considerable number of its citizens own property in this county entitle us to what influence they can exercise in our behalf.

The raid on the gambling den in Chinatown last night was cleverly planned and boldly executed and the policemen who took part in it deserve credit. Their work, however, has merely begun. There are other dens to raid, and if report speaks true they are not all kept or frequented by Chinamen. No distinction should be made between white and yellow gamblers, and we suppose there will not be.

THE PEOPLE'S FAULT.
A revolution is threatened in Chicago. It will not be called by that name, because it occurs in North America, but it amounts to the same thing. Charles T. Yerkes, the street car king, has bought a fifty-year monopoly, not from the city but from the individual aldermen, and the citizens propose to prevent the delivery of the goods by surrounding the council chamber on the fatal night and intimidating the aldermen by a display of numbers and the exhibition of suggestive noised ropes. Ex-Governor Altgeld advocates lynching any alderman who votes for the ordinance and Mayor Harrison expresses the same sentiment in milder terms.

Why do not the people of Chicago apply a few of the nooses to their own throats? These aldermen are their representatives selected by their votes with the full consciousness that if elected they would do just what they have done. One of them was a "good fellow," part of what he stole from the rich he gave to the poor and they gave him their votes in return. Others were elected for various reasons, but none of them because anybody expected that they would conduct the public business for the public good.

If the directors of a bank should make the rounds of the saloons and pick out a crowd of "good fellows," to whom they should turn over the business of the bank and the custody of its funds, they would be regarded as lunatics and probably incarcerated as such. But the people of a city will do just this and then threaten to mob the burghers whom they have selected because they set in accordance with their natures.

When the idea penetrates the public skull that no man is fit to be entrusted with public affairs who could not be trusted with private affairs of equal magnitude, we shall have decent local governments. Until then, the governments we have are as good as we deserve.

The United States has sent some raw diplomats to Europe, but Sir Edmund Monson, who holds down the British embassy at Paris, is rather than any that has ever been produced on this side of the Atlantic. His speech at the British Chamber of Commerce banquet Tuesday night was highly indiscreet, and the French government cannot but take cognizance of it and make it the subject of official correspondence with the British government. Sir Edmund's speech is bound to make graver a situation that is already very grave, and it can be relieved only by the recall of the ambassador. We are not an excitable people in this country, but if Sir Julian Pauncefote were to make such a speech as that made by Sir Edmund Monson he would find his passport on his breakfast table the next morning.

It is gratifying to know that only the weather was to blame for the loss of the Maria Teresa. It is not the rule for American seamen to abandon their posts in time of danger and it is pleasant to be assured that they did their duty in this instance. We should have been glad had it been possible to save the Maria Teresa, but she was after all superfluous as a souvenir of the naval battle off Santiago. That glorious victory will be remembered long after every vestige of the Spanish ships that took part in the engagement has disappeared and the American ships have gone to the "boneyard."

The administration of justice in San Francisco must be extremely corrupt when so conservative a journal as the Post proclaims that the "thieving board of school directors" be lynched. San Francisco's school board has long been a stench in the nostrils of the people of the Bay City and the odor thereof has even penetrated to this region, yet we would not advise the trial of the remedy proposed by the Post until the members of that detestable body had been sprayed with carbolic acid. If that does no good then bring on the gibbet or the kettle of boiling oil.

Fresnoans should not regard the heavens so anxiously for rain clouds. Rain is not yet badly needed, though of course a shower would have a good moral effect. Because last year was a dry year it by no means follows that the coming one will be; indeed, all arguments are against the latter supposition. "The times are improving and the prospects for a prosperous year are promising. The slowness of Jupiter Pluvius should not be allowed to affect our hope in the future. He will get his work in in good time. Brave up!"

The reconstruction of the Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria, part of the Spanish squadron that was sunk at Manila by Admiral Dewey, but which have since been raised, has been intrusted to Lieutenant Hobson, who, of course, will do the work well. The two first named cruisers are made of steel and are of 1040 tons displacement. The Don Juan de Austria is an iron vessel of 1122 tons. They will prove of great value in patrolling Philippine waters.

The Examiner-Journal outfit is likely to be set on very hard ground, it being reported that its persistent abuse of Representative Bailey may result in his re-election as minority leader of the House. While most people would prefer to see the minority led by a man of broader views than Bailey, the defeat of the Examiner-Journal outfit would go a long way toward reconciling them to his choice.

The City Fathers of Sacramento are going to provide the residence portion of the capital with a "sleazebag" system of sidewalks. Their tender solicitude for the citizens who indulge too freely in tangletoe is highly commendable.

Frank Gould reached his majority the other day and thereby came into the legal right to the income of \$10,000,000. We shall be better able to tell whether he has really "come of age" after he has seen how he uses the money.

ENFORCE THE LAWS.
There are two sides to the question of leniency to Chinese gamblers, as to most things. It is, of course, true that convictions are very hard to obtain and that the only way to get a fine is frequently to put it so low that it will be paid voluntarily. It is also true that a Chinatown raid is productive of fees to those engaged in it, and we have heard rumors of cases, in Kalamazoo and Camajoharie—we do not suggest that they ever occurred nearer home—where such raids were undertaken for the sake of these fees rather than to suppress the gambling. It is also true that there is a certain inconsistency in raising Chinese gambling when much more pernicious gambling among white men is tolerated.

But granting all these things, it does not follow that they are a sufficient excuse to make the attempt to enforce the law a farce, as was done by the action of Recorder Clark yesterday. Public gambling and a general spirit of defiance of law is too great an evil in this city to be dealt with leniently. When we last estimated it there were twenty-two open gambling houses running—eleven on each side of the track. The number may be greater or smaller now. A pool room is running under a license which nobody pretends is legal. Not long ago a saloonkeeper convicted of running without a license was let off with a nominal fine and promptly re-opened the next day. The social evil flourishes with a publicity unknown and unheard of except in a few interior California towns, and no attempt is being made to suppress it or even enforce privacy on it, and very little to confine it to its recognized location.

Such a situation is a serious menace to the prosperity as well as the morals of the community. Sooner or later we shall have to do something vigorous about it, and the sooner we do so the better. But it is small encouragement to the officers engaged in enforcing the law to know that their efforts are to end in a farce in the court room. The law should be a terror, not a joke, to evil doers. We hope that the raids will not stop, but will be extended to include white violators of the law, and that the public sentiment which condemns one example of leniency is an indication that there will be no more.

Leniency to individuals who have been let astray is often the wisest justice, but the limit of the law is none too much for the open and notorious promoters of the evils which are the chief menace to the community.

While nothing is certain in politics until it has happened, there is no particular occasion for nervousness on the Zante currant question. The prompt action of Fresno citizens—for which the Republican must be permitted to take a little credit to itself as having been the first to sound the alarm—has been supplemented by equally vigorous action in other parts of the state; the newspapers everywhere have taken it up and the public sentiment of the whole state is aroused. Our protests have found echo in Washington and influential Senators and Representatives, with Senator Perkins at their head, are leaving nothing undone to block the progress of the proposed reciprocity treaty. The President is in sympathy with our views, but was misinformed. He is now correctly informed, which is probably all that was needed. The Senate, also, is safe. It is a very much harder thing to get a two-thirds majority to abolish an established duty than it was to get a majority to establish it. The whole danger will probably be promptly removed, but even if it were not, it will be enough to delay it until after March 4th next, as at that time the Senate will become strongly protectionist, instead of being nearly a tie, as now.

News comes from Washington that a parcels post treaty has just been concluded between this government and the government of Chile. Such treaties have been in operation for some time between this country and the following: Mexico, Colombia, Honduras, Salvador, Costa Rica, British Honduras, Jamaica, the Barbadoes, Bahama, Leeward and Windward Islands, the Danish West Indies, British Guiana and Newfoundland. The weight limit of a parcel is eleven pounds and the charges are 12 cents a pound and 25 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof. The persons who profit by this arrangement are mostly exporters, and it is not at all clear why they should be permitted to enjoy a privilege in which the rest of us cannot participate. The only way to remedy this unfairness would be to extend the parcels post system to the domestic mail service, and if the press persists in its discussion of the matter and is backed by the people it will be a question of only a short time when this much needed innovation will be inaugurated.

It was entirely supererogatory on Mr. Cleveland's part to make the statement that he is "ardently opposed to every feature of this annexation and expansion policy," and to point to his record on the Hawaiian question. Nobody has ever forgotten that record, nor will it ever be forgotten. It was the first time an American President ever ordered the Stars and Stripes to be insulted.

The Colombians burned Admiral Canlan in effigy recently because he forced them to pay the Carrizal claim by threatening to bombard Cartagena. The Colombians are not different from many other people in that they hate to pay their debts, but they lack the philosophical demeanor of those who have got used to being held up by impatient creditors.

That descendant of the Baron von Muenchhausen who married an American girl the other day shouldn't have any trouble at all in making "excuses" for coming home late.

The Silver Democrats of Ogerman county, Michigan, nominated a woman for prosecuting attorney as a joke. She was elected, which was also a joke. But the best joke would be if the supreme court of Michigan allowed her to re-

main her office and she turned out to be the ablest prosecuting attorney Ogerman county ever had.

If it would only rain, everything would boom. But, as it is certain to rain, let us boom things anyway, in anticipation.

RANDOM REMARKS.
The Spanish spy has retired from business, but explosives in powder works continue to occur.

In adding his operations to the Ordoz the lunatic plague proves that it knows where it is most needed.

The attempt of the Central American "republic" to form a federation are almost as diverting as the attempt of a puppy to catch its tail.

The attempt to assassinate Milan, the ex-king of Serbia, has caused a "ripple of excitement" nowhere save along the backbones of the royal republicate himself.

Dr. Will Wylie of New York makes the absurd assertion that the American horse receives better treatment than the American girl. The only thing that's treated better than an American girl is an angel, and I'm not sure of that.

In an account of the Bolkin trial now in progress at San Francisco, it is stated that Mrs. Bolkin appeared in a dress of "black." I have never seen a bluish black, but should judge that it would be far more becoming to the fair Bolkin.

It is reported that Dr. Chalmers of the Fairview Institute at Lihue has discovered a cure for snake bites. Those scientific fellows should be discouraged and yet their labors seem in vain. They will never succeed in concocting a remedy for snake bites that will be preferred to whiskey.

The report that King Leopold of Belgium will proceed against the San Francisco journal that gave an account of his amours recently is almost as absurd as one would be that Lucky Baldwin intended to sue a paper for libel. They are two of a kind.

The resolution introduced in the House at the instance of General Wheeler, providing that the thanks of Congress and a gold medal be rendered Miss Helene Gaudin in recognition of her services to the American soldiers during the war with Spain, should be adopted. There are other women, however, who deserve as much credit as Miss Gaudin, and it is to be hoped that the Senate will give the recognition due them. The rewards of the war should not all go to the men.

IS SHE INSANE?

Mrs. Marceau's Mind Reported Affected.

Is Said to be Troubled About Her Condition—A New Manager.

The San Francisco Call contained an article yesterday under the headline "Is Mrs. Marceau Really Insane?" It went on to state that for the past few days there had been whisperings that Mrs. Marceau, who is staying at the Lick House, had completely lost her mind and would soon be taken to a sanitarium. There have been void mutterings and shrieks in her room, it is said, which have caused the guests to surmise all sorts of things. Her physician, Dr. F. O. Jellinek, denies that the former Widow Fliske is insane, but stated that she was suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis and the resulting high temperature caused delirium.

According to the Call, Dr. Jellinek stated that a few days ago he found Mrs. Marceau in tears and greatly agitated. She begged him to tell her whether she was really insane and stated that it was reported that a man had been sent to an asylum so that she might have entire control of her estate.

S. N. Griffith, who has charge of the Fresno Estate Company's affairs (the estate was taken last night by a Republican reporter and shown the Call clipping referred to), said: "I had been summoned to San Francisco by telegram to consult her about business matters. I changed my mind and did not go. She is just as sane as ever was—that is, she is perfectly sane. Of course, she is a very sick woman. Her nerves are shattered and her hands tremble violently, but she appeared to be in full possession of her mental faculties. I heard the report about her being insane and asked her physician about it, but he denied emphatically that she was suffering from any mental trouble."

"I don't know whom she refers to as the man who is trying to send her to an asylum to gain control of her property. As far as her Fresno holdings are concerned they are mortgaged for all they are worth and the mortgages will eventually have to take them. I recently obtained judgment against the estate for money advanced. Mrs. Marceau is attended by a maid and now has two nurses. She will not listen to any suggestion to economize."

There is a story about town to the effect that Marceau has secured a new lawyer, Gregory, to look after her interests. I heard the report about her being insane and asked her physician about it, but he denied emphatically that she was suffering from any mental trouble."

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.
Annual Election of Officers Held Last Night.

The lodge of Knights of Honor, which is one of the oldest and most substantial life insurance and fraternal organizations in this country, met in regular session last night for the annual election of officers.

The following persons were elected to fill the different chairs for the ensuing year:

Dictator, G. L. Warlow; V. D. Thomas Lisk; A. D. W. S. Lander; reporter, A. C. Swartz; F. R. S. Mori; treasurer, W. W. Eden; guide, J. J. Landrum; chaplain, J. B. Bostick; secretary, George E. Kopp; outside sentinel, J. M. Garrett; trustees, F. H. Calderwood, W. S. Lane, Tim Walton; representative to the grand lodge, A. C. Swartz; alternate, George Lawton.

A COMMON CAUSE
Los Angeles Comes Into Line
In the Battle Against the Zante Currant.

Chamber of Commerce of That City Wires a Remonstrance to the President.

Last evening President M. Theo Kearney of the California Italian Growers' Association received a copy of the following preamble and resolutions passed by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Wednesday in regard to the proposed admission of the so-called Zante currants free of duty:

"Whereas, The President of the United States in his message to congress has stated that: 'The government of Greece strongly urges the clemency of the duty here imposed on the currants of that country, amounting to 100 per cent or more of their market value. This fruit is stated to be exclusively a Greek product not coming into competition with any domestic product. The question of reciprocal relations with Greece, including the restoration of currants to the free list, is under consideration'; and

"Whereas, The statement that currants are exclusively a Greek product, not coming into competition with any domestic product is wholly erroneous, the fact being that the currants imported from Greece are in competition with domestic and foreign currants produced in the state of California. (The entire subject was thoroughly treated upon more than one occasion in the Senate of the United States during the consideration of both the Wilson and Taft bills—Senate debates of June 16, 1897, and

"Whereas, It was shown in such debates by reference to the highest scientific authorities that the Greek currant is nothing more or less than a raisin and it was shown that the placing of this product on the free list would be destructive of the ruin industry of California, and

"Whereas, In view of these facts the framers of the last two tariff bills incorporated provisions imposing a tariff upon this article—such provision in the Wilson bill having been considered and sustained in the federal court of California (In re Wise, Collector, 73 Federal reporter, page 183) and was accepted by all as a final disposition of the matter, and

"Whereas, The season following the enactment of the present tariff law has been the first for many years during which the raisin industry has prospered, such prosperity being due to the enforcement of the present section (269) of the tariff act of 1897, and

"Resolved, That the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce respectfully and earnestly protests against the negotiation of any treaty or the making of any agreement involving any change in the tariff with reference to currants or other fruits;

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by telegraph immediately to the President and also the Senators and Representatives of the state of California.

Raisin Meetings Today.
District raisin meetings to select delegates to a mass meeting to be held in this city a week from next Monday will be held in all the school districts today. It was stated that the new growers' contracts would be ready to submit to these meetings, but as the contracts required careful consideration they will not be ready until Saturday morning. The chairman of the district meetings are requested to obtain copies at the rooms of the raisin growers' association.

Fresno Colony Literary Society.
The Fresno Colony Literary Society will meet tonight in the assembly hall of the school house. Permanent organization will be effected and officers elected. A social program will be rendered. The society promises to be of much benefit to the members. G. W. Wylie is temporary president and Ray Wharton secretary.

ROBERTS-HAMILTON.
Marriage of a Well Known Couple Yesterday Forenoon.

From Thursday's Daily.
Arthur Roberts and Miss Clara Belle Hamilton were married at 5:45 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of the bride's family, No. 945 F street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. M. Walters of the Congregational church in the presence of about forty of the relatives and near friends of the couple. The house had been most tastefully decorated with ivy, similar and flowers. A large number of costly and useful presents were received by the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts left on the 11:20 train for San Francisco to spend their honeymoon. They were followed to the station by their friends, who made them the "observed of all observers" by showering them with rice and tying a pair of old shoes to their car window. Mr. Roberts is in the employ of T. J. Hammond & Co., and is a young man of excellent habits. His bride is a most estimable young lady, who has a large circle of friends.

MARRIED.
JACK-QUALLS—At Sanger, December 3, 1920, Lee M. Jack and Edna Qualls.

BORN.
ANDERSON—Near Sanger, December 3, 1920, to the wife of Neil Anderson, a son.

GREEN—In Fresno, December 7, 1920, to the wife of A. D. Green a daughter.

T. J. KIRK HONORED.
Appointed on the Advisory Board of the National Education Ass'n.
From Wednesday's Daily.
Superintendent Kirk yesterday received a letter from William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C., notifying him that at a meeting of a committee of the National Education Association, held in New York on November 25th, he was unanimously chosen to assist the United States Commissioner in the matter of an educational exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1909.

An acceptance was asked for at once, and as it was stated that the duties could be performed through correspondence, Mr. Kirk wrote accepting the honor.

DR. BARNES IS HERE.
Celebrated Physician at the Grand Central Hotel.
A. B. Barnes, M.D., one of the best known specialists of the medical profession, is now at the Grand Central Hotel, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City. He is a specialist in the treatment of the following diseases: Abdominal Weakness, Irrregular Menstruation, Painful Menstruation, etc. The relief given is immediate and permanent. Dr. Barnes also treats diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Rheumatism, Cancer, and chronic cases of venereal diseases in either sex.

Among the patients now inmates of Dr. Barnes' sanitarium at Oakland are three physicians. This is an evidence of his standing in his profession. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., evenings 7 to 9.

MARRIED.
HALL-FRAZER—At Lodge, December 4, 1898, Rev. H. C. Shelton officiating, James C. Hall and Miss Dora F. Frazer, both of Lodge.

DIED.
McHALEY—At Sanger, December 6, 1898, Lawrence McHaley, a native of California, aged 4 months. Funeral today at Sanger.

SAMUELIAN—Near Fresno, December 6, 1898, M. Samuelian, a native of Turkey, aged 70 years.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields in One Minute. Cough Cure. Examine effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1120 Mariposa street.

THE HOMELESS MAN IN FRESNO
As well as the handmaiden, and others are invited to call on any drugist and get a trial bottle of Kamp's Balm for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Croup and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c and 50c.

DR. NORMAN D. KELLEY, DENTIST.
New Library Building, 8 West Street. Hours—9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m. Office Telephone 2nd 261, residence Tel. 2nd 55.

RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.
SPECIAL
Clothing Sale
—FOR—
Friday, Saturday and Monday.
Splendid Offerings for Sweed Dressers
AT \$10.45.

A line in Men's Fine Silk Mixture Worsted Frock or Sack Suits, beautifully made, latest style, perfect fitting and in every sense a high-class suit, worth \$18.50, for \$10.45.
Genuine Black Clay Worsted Suits in the heavy winter weight, the best quality, made in the most perfect style of tailors' art. We have them in frocks and sacks, regular value \$17.50, special price \$10.45.
Men's Fine Single-Breasted Sack Suits, in the only, made by one of the finest firms on the continent, a nobly suit for \$10.45.
Double-Breasted Fancy Serge Suits, faced with silk down entire front and elegantly finished in the very latest cut. This is a \$15.00 suit, regular \$15.00 and the special price is \$10.45.

Three Days' Overcoat Special
To be in keeping with the high-class character of our special suits, we offer you during Friday, Saturday and Monday a splendid assortment of Overcoats, in the finest, heavy, warm, and healthy styles, well made and in the leading shades, every garment full of merit and a regular \$15 value, special price. \$10.45.

LADIES.
This week we are offering special inducements in Cloaks, Capes and Millinery. Come and inspect our immense stock.

NOTE—Commencing Tuesday, December 27th, and until further notice, our stores will close at 6 p. m., Saturdays excepted.

White Front Stores
RADIN & KAMP,
1023, 1025, 1027, 1029 AND 1031 I STREET.

KRELL PIANOS
ARE THE ACME OF PERFECT OF THE PIANO MAKERS' ART. We have a splendid stock of these magnificent instruments, and as we buy in carload lots for spot cash direct from the factory, can quote prices 25 per cent lower than the same make and style has been offered here by San Francisco houses.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY.
H. A. BARKLEY & CO., 1 Street, Opposite Hughes Hotel.

Notice to the Public.
Fresno's Best Family Soap is from today a much larger cake of Soap than it has been. Call for it and see the difference. It is absolutely chemically pure Soap and of the very best quality. You save money if you use any other Soap. Don't send your money away for Soap to Eastern States. Invest it here in Fresno or in the Valley, as we do.

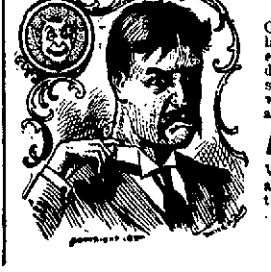
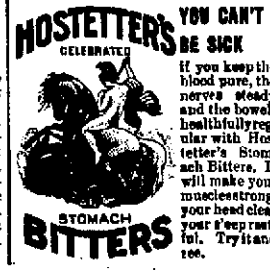
Our fat is purchased from the local meat markets, and not from fertilizer works or similar establishments, as is done by many factories.

RUSCHAUT BROS., FRESNO SOAP WORKS.

The Ragged Edge
Of matrimony is reached when an inferior laundry sends you home with ragged edges and spread eagle buttonholes. If it doesn't "drive a man to hard drink," it surely drives him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the

Hughes Laundry
We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condition that insures comfort in hot weather.

FRANK DODD, Proprietor.
Telephone Block 861.



prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, new, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fire-side.

Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

CONGRESS NOT IN A HURRY TO PASS THE HAWAII PROPOSITION

Brief Session of Both Houses. Hawaii No Precedent For Porto Rico.

Vest Opposed to the Colonial Plan. A Radical Measure For the Permanent Increase of the United States Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The House was in session less than half an hour today when the death of Representative Northway of Ohio and Love of Mississippi were announced and an adjournment was taken until tomorrow out of respect to their memory. The customary resolution for the distribution of the President's message to the several committees having jurisdiction was adopted and the deficiency bill carrying appropriations for the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy from January 1, to July 1, 1910, was reported and will be taken up by the House tomorrow. The report on the Hawaiian commission transmitted to the President was laid before the House and referred to the committee on territories together with a bill offered by Mr. Hitt to carry out the recommendations of the committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The first note of the anti-expansionists was sounded in the senate today by Senator Vest of Missouri who introduced the following joint resolution:

That under the constitution of the United States no power is given to the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies.

The colonial system of European nations cannot be established under our present constitution, but all territory acquired by the government, except such small amount as may be necessary for coaling stations, correction of boundaries and smaller governmental purposes, must be acquired and governed as a part of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The measure which will serve as the basis for an action of congress this morning and which will be the subject of the debate in the United States army has been completed by the commanding general of the army, and today was handed by him to Secretary Alger who will transmit to congress, probably through the chairman of the House committee on military affairs, representative Hull, after he has had an opportunity to make any changes that he may deem desirable.

The bill contains the following provisions: "It is enacted, etc., that the military establishments of the United States shall hereafter consist of 16 regiments, 14 regiments sea coast artillery, two regiments of infantry, the professors and corps of cadets of the United States military academy and such other forces as shall be provided for by this act, to be known as the army of the United States."

Section 2.—That the regiments of cavalry shall be organized as now provided by law, each to consist of three squadrons of four troops, each troop to be organized as shall be provided in this act.

Provided, that each regiment of cavalry shall consist of 1000 enlisted men, with the necessary complement of officers.

Section 3.—That the artillery men of the coast shall consist of sea coast and field artillery; that the sea coast artillery shall consist of 14 regiments of 12 batteries each, and the field artillery of two regiments of 12 batteries each. The organization of the batteries of sea coast and field artillery shall be as provided in this act.

Provided that each regiment of sea coast artillery shall consist of 1200 enlisted men, and each regiment of field artillery of 1000 enlisted men, with the necessary complement of officers.

Section 4.—That the cavalry arm of the service shall consist of fifty regiments of three battalions of four companies each, each company to be organized as shall be provided in this act. Provided that the regiment of infantry shall consist of 1200 enlisted men.

Provided, further, that the infantry arm of the service be organized on the basis of two army corps of three divisions of three brigades of three regiments each.

The bill then specifies the officers and men for each arm of the service. In each case there are to be one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors, two captains, fourteen first lieutenants (one first lieutenant to be appointed adjutant and one first lieutenant to be appointed quartermaster) 12 second lieutenants, besides other officers peculiar to each branch of service. Captains to be appointed for colored regiments.

RIGHTS OF CORPORATIONS
The Standard Oil Trust to Produce Its Books.
COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The supreme court today handed down its decision in the contempt proceedings brought by the attorney general against the officials of the Standard Oil Company for refusing to produce their books at the recent investigation of the alleged violation of the anti-trust law. The court ordered the books produced, but says nothing about the contempt features.

Three Good Chinese.
VICTORIA, Dec. 6.—News of the murder of three Chinese near Quenneville was received this afternoon. The bodies, it is said, are being kept in a room at the hotel where they were found. The bodies are being kept in a room at the hotel where they were found.

NICARAGUA MUST ANSWER

No Playing Fast and Loose. Cannot Grant Two Canal Concessions.

The Committee Puts the Matter Plainly to the New State Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—As a result of the meeting of the senate committee on the Nicaragua canal today, Senator Morgan gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill authorizing the immediate issuance, with a guarantee by this government, of \$5,000,000 worth of bonds for the redemption of all outstanding stock, except that held by the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the cancellation of all obligations.

He submitted at the same time a report upon the situation with reference to the canal dealing exclusively with the fact that the government of Nicaragua granted a concession to construct a canal to another company than the Maritime Canal Company.

He denounced this transaction in severe terms, upholding the rights of the Maritime company for the present and for an extension of its concession for two years more.

The report arraigns the conduct of the republic of Nicaragua, and the president of the republic, in the matter of the concession, in the most severe terms, attributing the course of the Nicaragua to jealousy of Costa Rica and that of the concessionaires to "obstruct a great national policy in selling out to a trans-continental railway company the rights of the people of Nicaragua."

The committee admits as a justification of the new report the seriousness of the situation saying on this point: "The serious consequences likely to result to the United States from the concession of the Nicaragua canal to the late government of Nicaragua and the evident purpose to force our government into payment of a large sum as compensation for the future consent of the republic of the United States of Central America to the creation of a new state."

The committee concludes by recommending that the concession be annulled and that the government of Nicaragua be required to pay to the United States the sum of \$5,000,000 as compensation for the future consent of the republic of the United States of Central America to the creation of a new state.

The Gun Was Loaded.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 6.—Frank Miller, a prominent farmer of Woodville, started to drive to Sacramento at an early hour this morning. His buggy ran into a rut and was upset. Miller was discharged and the contents loaded in Miller's leg. He was brought to this city for treatment. It is believed that he will lose his leg.

A Contested Election.
CAJON, Nev., Dec. 7.—William McMillan, the defeated Republican candidate for governor, will contest the election of Reinhold Sadler, fusionist, on the ground that the apparent majority credited to Sadler is based upon a sufficient number of illegal votes to change the result of the election. Some sensational allegations are anticipated.

CROWDING IN.
United States Troops Pouring Into Manila.

So Many That the New-Comers Will Have to Camp in the Suburbs.

MANILA, Dec. 7.—The native press continues to advocate independence and reimbursement to the United States of the amount to be paid Spain for the Philippines. The independence thinks this course the only just one. It insists that the Philippines have aided the Americans solely because they believed they were fighting for independence.

The paper quotes liberally from President McKinley's last speech in Chicago to support its contention that the Americans are pledged to give the Philippines independence.

Agustino and his principal advisers are fully recognizing the importance of the situation. The paper says that the government of the Philippines has been granted independence in accordance with the demand of the leaders of the United States who were asked to establish a protectorate, as otherwise the Philippines must sooner or later become the property of a liberal-minded country.

This statement is borne out by the attitude of the better class of Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila. The numerous stories as to hostility felt and displayed on their part toward the Americans are without foundation.

The United States transport Newport bearing General Miller and staff and the first battalion of the Twentieth Cavalry, with the headquarters of the Twentieth Cavalry, arrived yesterday, closely following the City of Puebla, which arrived yesterday with Lieutenant Colonel Childers, 35 officers and 600 men, including five companies of the Tennessee regiment, troop A of the Tennessee cavalry, and a detachment of recruits for the Twenty-third Infantry and a detachment of the California heavy artillery.

To provide for the accommodation of these new comers will necessitate the transfer of a number of the United States troops outside the city limits proper.

AN INDICTMENT Against Supervisor Garrett.

He Is Accused of Receiving a Bribe.

In Connection With the Purchase of Road Sprinklers—Other Indictments Expected.

From Thursday's Daily.
Charles W. Garrett, Supervisor of the First District, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury on the charge of receiving a bribe as a member of the board. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Supervisor was arrested and gave bail in the sum of \$5000.

Another member of the board is said to be connected with a transaction similar to the one which resulted in Garrett's indictment, while James K. Hopkins, president of Hopkins Agricultural Works, is charged with having furnished the money. At present Garrett is the only one against whom a "true bill" has been found, but one or two more indictments are expected today or tomorrow.

The indictment created a great sensation in political circles and the prospect of other indictments in connection with the same matter was the subject of much speculation.

The grand jury filed into Judge Riley's department of the superior court yesterday morning, and the foreman, P. W. Sims, handed the verdict to the court. Indictments are several until the grand jury has finished its work. The court, therefore, took precaution to prevent the name of Garrett from becoming public, although it leaked out in the afternoon. A bench warrant was ordered issued by the clerk.

The grand jurors then returned to their room to continue their investigations. The news soon spread that an indictment had been found and it is said there was considerable uneasiness in the supervisors' room, where the board was in session, as it was known that the grand jury had been looking into the records of that body. Clerk J. B. Johnson had been summoned as a witness and Ward and Garrett also had been called before that body.

At 4 o'clock Deputy County Clerk Williams issued the bench warrant which was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff then returned to the room. The grand jury then adjourned. The grand jury then adjourned.

GARNER CAUGHT
Arrested for Threatening to Kill.

Another Chapter to be Added to the Sanger Elopement Story.

Edward H. Beal, who was so cruelly deserted by his young wife Monday, ordered Justice St. John's court yesterday morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Allen W. Garner, charging him with threatening to kill him. Garner was arrested at Sanger last yesterday evening by Constable John Albin. He promptly gave bail for his appearance in court Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

It appears that Garner was not the man who eloped with Mrs. Beal Monday, though he did come to Fresno about the same time and was aware of the fact that Mrs. Beal was also coming here. The man who acted as go-between for Garner and the woman is W. B. Rushing, well known here and in Sanger, where he formerly lived. Rushing went to the home of Mrs. Beal's parents and, according to his own statement, asked the young lady to marry him. He said that he was a detective in the Sanger case and that he was a detective in the Sanger case.

Beal declared yesterday that he would have Rushing arrested for abduction and stated that if he represented himself as a detective in the Sanger case, he would allow him to dump her surplus currants on the American market the ruin of our industry is certain. Over 3000 growers will be driven to seek other employment, and the millions of dollars invested in our vineyards will be lost.

Each a blow is hard to bear, and particularly as it is to be struck by the apostle of protection and the Republican party. This blow directly affects all the great fruit industries of California, of which the raisin industry is the most important. It is the efforts of our growers to analyze their surplus currants on the American market the ruin of our industry is certain. Over 3000 growers will be driven to seek other employment, and the millions of dollars invested in our vineyards will be lost.

Beal is something of an oddity and possesses quite an interesting history. He signs his name as Sir Edward H. Beal and insists on the title which marks him as a member of the English nobility. He was, according to his statement, at one time in the English army and has a record of medals to vouch for the authenticity of his story.

He was, he says, with Lord Sholto Douglas when the latter married an actress at Bakersfield and thereby created such a sensation. He claims to be the younger son of an English nobleman and says he will soon fall heir to an annuity of \$25,000 a year. His sloping eye evidently saw visions of future greatness at the time of his marriage.

LEFT NO CLUE.
The Clifton Postoffice Robbers Still at Large.

No clue to the identity of the men who robbed Assistant Postmaster Wilkinson at Clifton night before last has been discovered. It was learned yesterday that the men had taken about \$25 from the tills in the store and postoffice.

One of the robbers is described as being five feet ten or eleven inches in height and the other about five feet, six or eight inches. They were both wearing the robbery both were equipped within eighty rods of the store.

THE FIGHT IS ON MANY TEACHERS

Against the "Zante Currant." To Visit the County Institute.

Senator Perkins Working in Our Interests. The Program Partly Arranged Yesterday.

From Thursday's Daily.
As already announced, the annual meeting of the Fresno County Teachers' Institute will take place at Army hall on December 19th and continue in session until the evening of the 21st, when it will merge into the convention of the Valley Teachers' Association.

The Institute and valley convention will bring to Fresno prominent educators from all parts of the state and even from the east, as well as all the teachers of Fresno county and hundreds of teachers from other parts of the valley.

Among those who will lecture at the Institute are Dr. Stanley Hall of Clark University, Massachusetts, Professor T. L. Heaton of the State University, and Professor Kirk of San Bernardino. Mr. Heaton was formerly city superintendent in Fresno and his ability is well known. He is now a Fellow in Pedagogy at Berkeley.

Mr. Kirk has been busy for several days arranging a program for the meeting. The program is not yet complete, but contains many excellent features. The general sessions of the Institute will be held at Army hall and the section work will be done at the high school building.

The program is as follows:
MONDAY, DECEMBER 18th.
Session at Army hall. Forenoon 9:30—Invocation, Rev. Arthur Graves, Fresno.

Discursive, Thomas J. Kirk, County Superintendent.
Hygiene, the Ethic of Sanitation, Miss Helen M. Gillivray, Stanford University.

Local and State History, Richard D. Faulkner, principal of the Franklin grammar school, San Francisco.
Discussion, City Superintendent M. E. Dalley and others.

Address, speaker to be announced.
Afternoon, 1:30 o'clock—Institute divided into two sections: section A in high school assembly room, section B in grammar school room.

Section A, 1:30 p. m.—The State Grammar, Professor T. L. Heaton of the State University.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section B, 1:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section A, 2:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section B, 2:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section A, 3:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section B, 3:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section A, 4:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section B, 4:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.

Section A, 5:30 p. m.—Foot and Disk, Miss Gillivray.
Discussion, by the teachers.